

10/620,508
10/290,245

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:15:31 ON 17 MAR 2004)

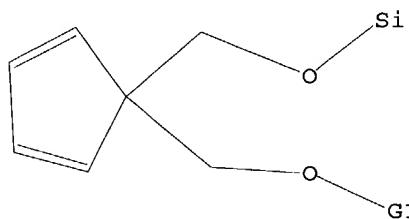
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 125 S L1 FUL
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 4 SEARCH L4 SSS SUB=L3 FULL
L6 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L7 0 S L6 FUL

=> d 16

L6 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6 STR



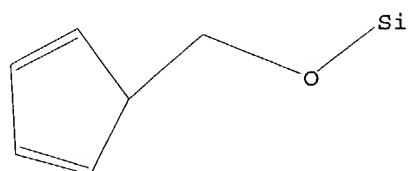
G1 C, Si

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 C, Si

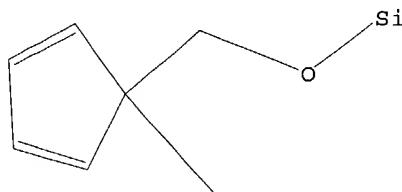
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 14

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR

10/290,245



G1 C, Si

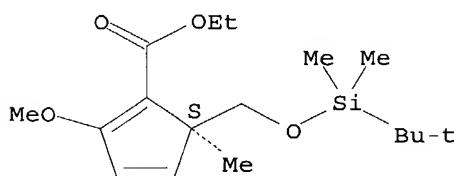
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> d ide bib abs 1-4
L7 HAS NO ANSWERS
'IDE BIB ABS ' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD
Structure Formats
SIA ----- Structure Image, Attributes, and map table if it contains
          data. (Default)
SIM ----- Structure IMage.
SAT ----- Structure ATtributes and map table if it contains data.
SCT ----- Structure Connection Table and map table if it contains
          data.
SDA ----- All Structure DAta (image, attributes, connection table and
          map table if it contains data).
NOS ----- NO Structure data.
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:end
```

=> d ide bib abs 1-4 15

```
L5      ANSWER 1 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN      533909-15-8  REGISTRY
CN      1,3-Cyclopentadiene-1-carboxylic acid, 5-[[[(1,1-
          dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-2-methoxy-5-methyl-, ethyl ester,
          (5S)- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
FS      STEREOSEARCH
MF      C17 H30 O4 Si
SR      CA
LC      STN Files:  CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER
```

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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REFERENCE 1

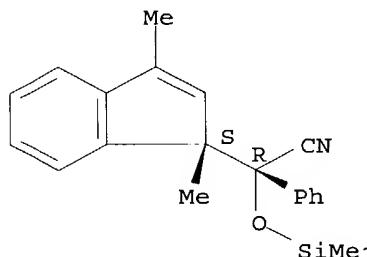
10/290,245

AN 139:6698 CA
TI Pd-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation. A Short Route to the Cyclopentyl Core of Viridenomycin
AU Trost, Barry M.; Jiang, Chunhui
CS Department of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 94305-5080, USA
SO Organic Letters (2003), 5(9), 1563-1565
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB A palladium-catalyzed asym. allylic alkylation effects a dynamic kinetic asym. transformation of racemic isoprene monoepoxide and a surrogate for Nazarov's reagent in which a quaternary center is created with excellent ee. The resultant adduct allows easy access to a substrate for ring-closing metathesis to form a cyclopentenone and sets the stage for an 11-step synthesis of the cyclopentyl core of the antibiotic antitumor agent viridenomycin.

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 154243-25-1 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetonitrile, 1,3-dimethyl- α -phenyl- α -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetonitrile, 1,3-dimethyl- α -phenyl- α -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, (R*,S*)- (\pm) -
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H25 N O Si
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

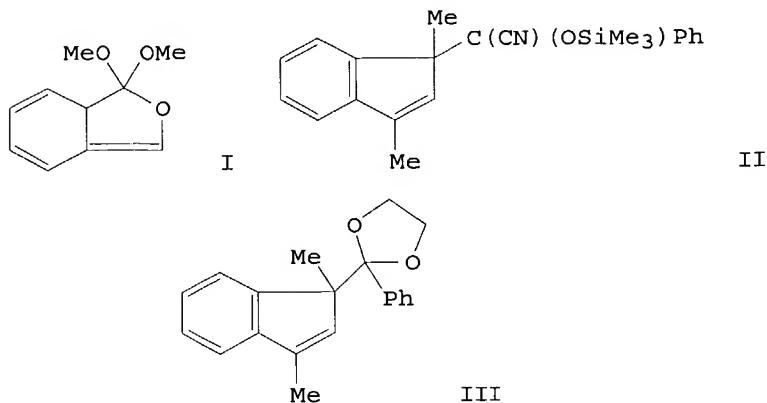
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 120:243801 CA
TI Donor-acceptor accelerated norbornadiene rearrangements
AU Bleasdale, Christine; Jones, David W.
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1993), (20), 2441-51

10/290, 245

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

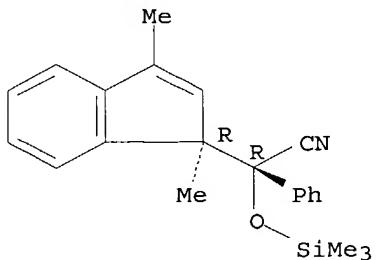


AB Norbornadien-7-one acetals with a CO₂Me, CONMe₂, or CHO substituent at C-2 undergo rearrangement under very mild conditions; cycloheptatrienes are obtained for CO₂Me and CONMe₂ substituents and the furanone acetal I for the CHO substituent. The donor-acceptor acceleration is consistent with a formal 1,3-shift to a norcaradiene proceeding either via a zwitterionic intermediate or a concerted-forbidden path. Rearrangement via a biradical is not consistent with the slower rearrangement of 7-cyano-7-methoxy-2,3-bis(methoxycarbonyl)norbornadiene. The indene II racemizes rapidly at a temperature 100° below that required for III, establishing that a donor and an acceptor (Me₃SiO and CN) at a potential radical center promote homolysis to a greater extent than two donor groups (two alkoxy groups).

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 154243-24-0 REGISTRY
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetonitrile, 1,3-dimethyl- α -phenyl- α -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indene-1-acetonitrile, 1,3-dimethyl- α -phenyl- α -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, (R*,R*)-(\pm)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C22 H25 N O Si
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

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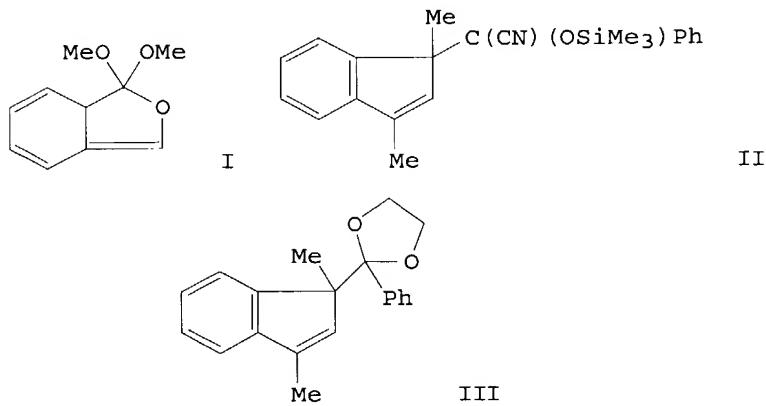


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 120:243801 CA
TI Donor-acceptor accelerated norbornadiene rearrangements
AU Bleasdale, Christine; Jones, David W.
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1993), (20), 2441-51
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
GI

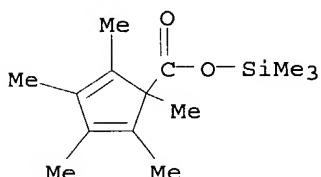


AB Norbornadien-7-one acetals with a CO₂Me, CONMe₂, or CHO substituent at C-2 undergo rearrangement under very mild conditions; cycloheptatrienes are obtained for CO₂Me and CONMe₂ substituents and the furanone acetal I for the CHO substituent. The donor-acceptor acceleration is consistent with a formal 1,3-shift to a norcaradiene proceeding either via a zwitterionic intermediate or a concerted-forbidden path. Rearrangement via a biradical is not consistent with the slower rearrangement of 7-cyano-7-methoxy-2,3-bis(methoxycarbonyl)norbornadiene. The indene II racemizes rapidly at a temperature 100° below that required for III, establishing that a donor

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and an acceptor (Me_3SiO and CN) at a potential radical center promote homolysis to a greater extent than two donor groups (two alkoxy groups).

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 108561-46-2 REGISTRY
CN 2,4-Cyclopentadiene-1-carboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl-,
trimethylsilyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H24 O2 Si
SR CA
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

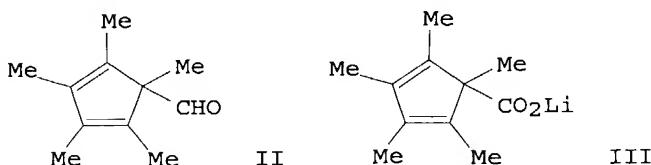


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 107:134344 CA
TI Reaction of (pentamethylcyclopentadienyl)lithium with halomethanes and
formyl compounds
AU Kohl, Franz X.; Jutzi, Peter
CS Fak. Chem., Univ. Bielefeld, Bielefeld, D-4800, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Chemische Berichte (1987), 120(9), 1539-43
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DT Journal
LA German
GI



AB The title Li compound (I) with CHX_3 gave $\text{Me}_5\text{C}_6\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$), and with CX_4 gave $3,2,4,5,6-\text{XMe}_4\text{C}_6\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$); the yields were all very low. Reactions with HCO_2Me and CO_2 gave 37% aldehyde II and 35% salt III, resp. All attempts to prepare disubstituted methanes, e.g., from II with I, failed; only byproducts, e.g., pentamethylcyclopentadiene, were isolated.

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